



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/052,057	10/19/2001	Craig M. Janik	5532.P020	8593

7590

12/22/2003

Archana B. Vittal
BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP
Seventh Floor
12400 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026

EXAMINER

LELE, TANMAY S

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2684

DATE MAILED: 12/22/2003

12

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/052,057

Applicant(s)

JANIK ET AL.

Examiner

Tanmay S Lele

Art Unit

2684

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 August 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 45 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. The declaration filed on 21 August 2003 under 37 CFR 1.131 is sufficient to overcome the Stirling (Stirling, IEEE VTS 52nd Edition) reference.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1- 41 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Double Patenting

3. Claims 44 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 45. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1,3,4,5,9,14,17,18,19,21,22,23,24,28,29,34,36,37,38,39, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kolls (Kolls, US Patent No. 6,389,337).

Art Unit: 2684

Regarding claim 1, Kolls teaches of an automotive storage and playback device for coupling to an automobile (Figures 1A – 1M, 3 and 4 and column 53, lines 43- 47) comprising: a first wireless transceiver to receive digital content automatically from a computer system via a wireless local area network based on user defined preferences input into the computer system (Figures 1A – 1M, 3 and 4 and column 53, lines 43 – 47), the first wireless transceiver communicably coupled to the wireless local area network when the first wireless transceiver is within range of a second wireless transceiver associated with the computer system (Figures 1A – 1M, 3 and 4 and column 5, lines 58 – 65) ; and a converter to convert the digital content to be sent to and played on an output device in the automobile (column 53, lines 43 – 47 and column 54, lines 12 –20).

Regarding claim 3, Kolls teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Kolls further teaches of wherein the first wireless transceiver receives the digital content periodically at times designated according to the user defined preferences input into the computer system (Figures 1A – 1M and column 54, lines 36 –43).

Regarding claim 4, Kolls teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Kolls further teaches of wherein the first wireless transceiver receives the digital content is received at the automotive storage and playback device in response to a user action (column 53, line 34 –42).

Regarding claim 5, Kolls teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Kolls further teaches of further comprising a storage and datalink unit coupled with the first wireless transceiver, the storage and datalink unit to receive the digital content from the first wireless transceiver and convert the digital content into at least one of binary data and instructions (column 54, lines 6 –19).

Art Unit: 2684

Regarding claim 9, Kolls teaches all claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Kolls further teaches of wherein the digital content includes at least one of a music file, a text file, an image file, a video file, and an interactive multimedia file (column 53, lines 43 –47).

Regarding claim 14, Kolls teaches of an apparatus comprising: a computer system communicably coupled to the wireless local area network, the computer system automatically obtaining, storing, and sending digital content via a wireless local area network to an automotive storage and playback device when the automotive storage (Figures 1A – 1M, 3 and 4 and column 53, lines 43- 47) and playback device includes a wireless transceiver that is within range of the wireless local area network the computer system obtaining the digital content from a wide area network based on user defined preferences input into the computer system (Figures 1A – 1M, 3 and 4 and column 53, lines 43 – 47 and column 54, lines 12 –20).

Regarding claims 19 and 34, Knolls teaches of a system and method for transferring digital content to an automobile (Figures 1A – 1M, 3 and 4 and column 53, lines 43- 47) comprising: an automotive storage and playback device for coupling to the automobile (Figure 18 and column 53, lines 43 –47), the automotive storage and playback device including a first wireless transceiver to automatically receive digital content via a wireless local area network, the automotive storage and playback device coupled to an output device in the automobile that is capable of playing the digital content (Figures 1A – 1M, 3 and 4 and column 53, lines 34 –47); and a computer system communicably coupled to the wireless local area network, the computer system automatically obtaining, storing, and sending the digital content via a wireless local area

Art Unit: 2684

network to the automotive storage (Figures 1A – 1M, 3 and 4 and column 53, lines 34 – 47) and playback device when the automotive storage and playback device includes a wireless transceiver that is within range of the computer system obtaining the digital content from a wide area network based on user defined preferences input into the computer system (column 17, lines 10 –16 and column 53, lines 34 –47).

Regarding claim 16, Kolls teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 14. Kolls further teaches of wherein the computer system sends the digital content periodically at times designated according to the user defined preferences input into the computer system (Figures 1A – 1M and column 54, lines 36 –43).

Regarding claims 17, 22, and 37, Kolls teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claims 14,19, and 34. Kolls further teaches of wherein the computer system sends the digital content in response to a user action (column 53, lines 43 –55).

Regarding claims 18 and 23, Kolls teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claims 14 and 19. Kolls further teaches of wherein the computer system comprises: a system control application to manage and control the transfer of the digital content (column 54, lines 6 –28); and a user interface (column 54, lines 6 –28).

Regarding claims 21 and 36, Kolls teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claims 19 and 34. Kolls further teaches of wherein the automotive storage and playback device receives the digital content periodically at times designated according to the user defined preferences input into the computer system (Figures 1A – 1M and column 54, lines 36 –43).

Regarding claim 24, Kolls teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 19. Kolls further teaches of further comprising a storage and datalink unit coupled with

Art Unit: 2684

the first wireless transceiver, the storage and datalink unit to receive the digital content from the first wireless transceiver and convert the digital content into at least one of binary data and instructions (column 54, lines 6 –19).

Regarding claims 28 and 41, Kolls teaches all claimed limitations as recited in claims 19 and 34. Kolls further teaches of wherein the digital content includes at least one of a music file, a text file, an image file, a video file, and an interactive multimedia file (column 53, lines 43 –47).

Regarding claim 29, Kolls teaches all claimed limitations as recited in claim 19. Kolls further teaches of wherein the wide area network is Internet (column 53, lines 34 – 43).

Regarding claim 38, Kolls teaches all claimed limitations as recited in claim 34. Knolls further teaches of decompressing and converting the digital content into at least one of binary data and instructions (abstract and column 54, lines 6 –19).

Regarding claim 39, Kolls teaches all claimed limitations as recited in claim 38. Knolls further teaches of comprising transferring the converted content to an output device in the automobile (Figures 18 and 4).

Regarding claim 40, Kolls teaches all claimed limitations as recited in claim 39. Knolls further teaches of comprising playing the converted content on the output device (Figures 18 and 4).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

Art Unit: 2684

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 2, 15, 20 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kolls (Kolls, US Patent No. 6,389,337) as applied to claims 1, 14, and 34 and further in view of Cannon et al. (Cannon, US Patent No. 6,408,232).

Regarding claim 2, Kolls teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Kolls does not specifically teach of wherein the first wireless transceiver broadcasts a discovery message periodically and automatically when the automobile is turned off (though it should be noted a similar operation is mentioned in column 33, lines 30 – 61 and further that the device is connected to a battery in column 7, lines 31 –37, implying the use without operation of the automobile; note further that discovery messages are inherent to Bluetooth).

In a related art dealing with information transfer in vehicles, Cannon teaches of wherein the first wireless transceiver broadcasts a discovery message periodically and automatically when the automobile is turned off (column 3, lines 47 –60; note further that discovery messages are inherent to Bluetooth).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Kolls' data link system, Cannon's operation provisions while off, for the purposes of safety (for example as fueling of an automobile cannot occur when the car is ignited) and efficient time use (as when during fueling), as taught by Cannon (and inferred by Knolls).

Regarding claim 15, Kolls teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Kolls further teaches of wherein the computer system sends the digital content

Art Unit: 2684

automatically in response to the automotive storage and playback device broadcasting a discovery message (though it should be noted a similar operation is mentioned in column 33, lines 30 – 61 and further that the device is connected to a battery in column 7, lines 31 –37, implying the use without operation of the automobile; note further that discovery messages are inherent to Bluetooth).

Knolls does not specifically teach of when the automobile coupled to the automotive storage and playback device is turned off.

In a related art dealing with information transfer in vehicles, Cannon teaches of when the automobile coupled to the automotive storage and playback device is turned off (column 3, lines 47 –60; note further that discovery messages are inherent to Bluetooth).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Kolls' data link system, Cannon's operation provisions while off, for the purposes of safety (for example as fueling of an automobile cannot occur when the car is ignited) and efficient time use (as when during fueling), as taught by Cannon (and inferred by Knolls).

Regarding claims 20 and 35, Kolls teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claims 19 and 34. Kolls does not specifically teach of wherein the automotive storage and playback broadcasts a discovery message periodically and automatically when the automobile is turned off (though it should be noted a similar operation is mentioned in column 33, lines 30 – 61 and further that the device is connected to a battery in column 7, lines 31 –37, implying the use without operation of the automobile; note further that discovery messages are inherent to Bluetooth).

Art Unit: 2684

In a related art dealing with information transfer in vehicles, Cannon teaches of wherein the automotive storage and playback broadcasts a discovery message periodically and automatically when the automobile is turned off (column 3, lines 47 –60; note further that discovery messages are inherent to Bluetooth).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Kolls' data link system, Cannon's operation provisions while off, for the purposes of safety (for example as fueling of an automobile cannot occur when the car is ignited) and efficient time use (as when during fueling), as taught by Cannon (and inferred by Knolls).

8. Claims 6 – 8 and 25 –27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kolls (Kolls, US Patent No. 6,389,337) as applied to claim 5, and further in view of Lee et al. (Lee, US Patent No. 6,374,177).

Regarding claims 6 and 25, Kolls teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 5 and 24. Kolls further teaches of further comprising a head unit coupled to the storage and data link unit (Figure 4 and 18 and column 53, lines 43 –47 and column 54, lines 6 –25).

Kolls does not specifically teach of via at least one cable.

In a related art dealing with an on-board navigation computer system used in automobiles, Lee teaches of via at least one cable (as seen in Figure 4 and column 13, lines 45 – 48).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Kolls' head-data link system, Lee's cables, for the purposes of reliably disseminating data on a automobile, as taught by Lee.

Art Unit: 2684

Regarding claims 7 and 26, Kolls in view of Lee, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claims 6 and 25. Both Kolls and Lee teach of wherein the head unit comprises: a stereo sound processor (Kolls: Figure 18; Lee: Figure 4 and column 13, lines 8 – 54); an audio mixer coupled with the stereo sound processor (Kolls: Figure 18; Lee: Figure 4 and column 13, lines 8 – 54); a pre-amplifier coupled with the audio mixer; an amplifier coupled with the pre-amplifier (Kolls: Figure 18; Lee: Figure 4 and column 13, lines 8 – 54); a tuner coupled to an antennae attached to the automobile (Kolls: Figure 18; Lee: Figure 4 and column 13, lines 8 – 54); and a user interface (Kolls: Figure 18; Lee: Figures 2 and 4 and column 13, lines 8 – 54).

Regarding claims 8 and 27, Kolls in view of Lee, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claims 7 and 26. Both Kolls and Lee teach of wherein the head unit further comprises: a compact disc drive coupled with the stereo sound processor (Kolls: Figure 18; Lee Figure 4, for example) and Lee further teaches of an audiocassette drive coupled with the stereo sound processor (column 8, lines 44 – 47 and column 1, lines 6 – 8).

9. Claims 10 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kolls (Kolls, US Patent No. 6,389,337) as applied to claim 5 above, and further in view of Kikinis (Kikinis, US Patent No. 6,055,566).

Regarding claims 10 and 30, Kolls teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claims 5 and 24. Kolls does not specifically teach that wherein the storage and datalink unit includes a battery (though it should be noted that Kolls teaches of coupled to a battery in column 7, lines 31 – 37).

In a related art dealing with a media player, Kikinis teaches of wherein the storage and datalink unit includes a battery (column 2, lines 52 – 55).

Art Unit: 2684

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Kolls head-data link system, Kikinis' battery, for the purposes of portable playback, as taught by Kikinis.

10. Claim 11 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kolls (Kolls, US Patent No. 6,389,337) as applied to claim 5 above, and further in view of Obradovich (Obradovich, US Patent No. 6,542,794).

Regarding claims 11 and 31, Kolls teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claims 5 and 24. Kolls does not specifically teach of wherein the storage and datalink unit includes a temperature-based control system (though it should be noted that Kolls teaches of service information as seen in the abstract).

In a related art with a vehicle control and multimedia system, Obradovich teaches of wherein the storage and datalink unit includes a temperature-based control system (as seen in Figure 1 and column 3, lines 30 – 40 and Figure 18).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Kolls' storage and data link system, Obradovich's temperature control, for the purposes of providing a centralized information and control system in an automobile that is user friendly and easy to use, as taught by Obradovich.

11. Claims 12,13, 32, and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kolls (Kolls, US Patent No. 6,389,337) as applied to claim 5 above, and further in view of Berberich et al. (Berberich, US Patent No. 5,703,734).

Regarding claims 12 and 32, Kolls teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claims 5 and 24. Kolls does not specifically teach of wherein the storage and datalink unit includes a vibration dampening system.

Art Unit: 2684

In an analogous art dealing with storage media, Berberich teaches of wherein the storage and datalink unit includes a vibration dampening system (column 4, lines 33 – 62).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Kolls' storage-data link system, Berberich's shock absorbing/dampening material, for the purposes of protecting the device and the material stored, as taught by Berberich.

Regarding claims 13 and 33, Kolls in view of Berberich, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claims 12 and 32. Berberich further teaches of wherein the vibration dampening system includes two elastomeric suspension caps (Figure 2; column 6, lines 31 – 40; Figures 9 and 10; and column 9, lines 6 – 21).

12. Claims 42 – 44 and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kolls (Kolls, US Patent No. 6,389,337) in view of Cannon et al. (Cannon, US Patent No. 6,408,232).

Regarding claim 42, Knolls teaches of an automotive storage and playback device for coupling to an automobile comprising: a wireless transceiver to receive digital content automatically from a computer system via a wireless local area network (Figures 1A – 1M, 3, 4, and 18 and column 53, lines 34 – 47).

Knolls does not specifically teach of the wireless transceiver broadcasting a discovery message automatically and periodically when the automobile is turned off (though it should be noted a similar operation is mentioned in column 33, lines 30 – 61 and further that the device is connected to a battery in column 7, lines 31 – 37, implying

Art Unit: 2684

the use without operation of the automobile; note further that discovery messages are inherent to Bluetooth).

In a related art dealing with information transfer in vehicles, Cannon teaches of the wireless transceiver broadcasting a discovery message automatically and periodically when the automobile is turned off (column 3, lines 47 –60; note further that discovery messages are inherent to Bluetooth).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Kolls' data link system, Cannon's operation provisions while off, for the purposes of safety (for example as fueling of an automobile cannot occur when the car is ignited) and efficient time use (as when during fueling), as taught by Cannon (and inferred by Knolls).

Regarding claim 43, Knolls in view of Cannon teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 42. Knolls further teaches of wherein the digital content is acquired automatically by the computer system (Figures 1A – 1M and column 54, lines 36 –43).

Regarding claim 44, Knolls in view of Cannon teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 42 (Figures 1A – 1M and column 54, lines 43 –65).

Regarding claim 46, Knolls teaches of an article of manufacture having one or more recordable media with executable instructions stored thereon which, when executed by a system, causes the system to perform a method (Figures 1A – 1M, 3 and 4 and column 53, lines 43 –47) comprising: causing a transfer of digital content from a computer system to an automotive storage and playback device (column 53, lines 34 – 47).

Art Unit: 2684

Knolls does not specifically teach of causing the automotive storage and playback device to periodically and automatically send one or more messages via a wireless transceiver to the computer system when the car is turned off (though it should be noted a similar operation is mentioned in column 33, lines 30 – 61 and further that the device is connected to a battery in column 7, lines 31 –37, implying the use without operation of the automobile; note further that discovery messages are inherent to Bluetooth).

In a related art dealing with information transfer in vehicles, Cannon teaches of causing the automotive storage and playback device to periodically and automatically send one or more messages via a wireless transceiver to the computer system when the car is turned off (column 3, lines 47 –60; note further that discovery messages are inherent to Bluetooth).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Kolls' data link system, Cannon's operation provisions while off, for the purposes of safety (for example as fueling of an automobile cannot occur when the car is ignited) and efficient time use (as when during fueling), as taught by Cannon (and inferred by Knolls).

Citation of Pertinent Prior Art

13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

Inventor	Publication	Number	Disclosure
Vij et al.	US Patent	6,452,910	Bridging Apparatus for Interconnecting a Wireless PAN and a Wireless LAN
Streck et al	US Patent	4,856,046	Remote Public Telephone Link

Art Unit: 2684

Conclusion

14. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tanmay S Lele whose telephone number is (703) 305-3462. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 - 6:30 PM Monday – Thursdays and on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay A. Maung can be reached on (703) 308-7745. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Art Unit: 2684

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.


Tanmay S Lele
Examiner
Art Unit 2684

tsl
December 3, 2003


NAY MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER